42173 to 42176. Indigofera spp. Fabaceæ.

Indigo.

From Buitenzorg, Java. Presented by the director, Department of Agriculture. Received March 15, 1916.

42173. Indigofera hirsuta L.

An annual species of indigo, native of Guinea, less esteemed for dye production than *Indigofera anil* L. and *I. tinctoria* L.

See S. P. I. Nos. 23726 and 37068 for previous introductions.

42174. Indigofera longeracemosa Boivin.

In Madagascar and Zanzibar this species, which is very distinct from both *Indigofera tinctoria* and *I. sumatrana*, is valued by the people beyond all the other species they grow, and they grow the following: (a) Chiefly *I. anil*, (b) less often *I. tinctoria*, (c) occasionally *I. sumatrana*, and (d), in the highlands of Madagascar, *I. arrecta*. (Adapted from Watt, The Commercial Products of India, p. 662.)

42175. Indigofera suffruticosa Mill.

A South American species cultivated in Burma, Indo-China, southern China, and Java.

See S. P. I. Nos. 24440 and 37391 for previous introductions.

42176. Indigofera sumatrana Gaertn.

This is the form of *Indigofera tinctoria* that was introduced from the East into the West Indies and is the *I. tinctoria* of Lunan. If, therefor, it be deemed necessary to give this plant a separate name and remove it from being one of the cultivated states of *I. tinctoria* L., then it will have to be called *I. sumatrana* Gaertn. In addition to India (where it is largely in use in the north from Bihar and Tirhut westward by north to the Punjab) it also occurs in tropical Africa and Formosa. It may be distinguished from the southern form of *I. tinctoria* by its leaflets, which are larger and ovate-oblong or oblong instead of obovate or suborbicular. The pods in *I. sumatrana* are also shorter, thicker, and blunter at the apex, and are usually more numerous and straighter than in the Madras form. (Adapted from Watt, The Commercial Products of India, pp. 662–663.)

42177 and 42178.

From Auckland, New Zealand. Presented by Mr. H. R. Wright, Avondale Nursery. Received March 17, 1916.

42177. PITTOSPORUM FAIRCHILDI Cheeseman. Pittosporaceæ.

"This variety bears a striking resemblance to *Pittosporum crassifolium* [S. P. I. No. 41290], but is the more dense of the two, consequently better; it ripens its seed several months later; makes a splendid hedge and is good also as a shrub tree; height about 20 feet. This variety was discovered by the late Capt. Fairchild, on an island off the New Zealand coast. The seeds take a long time to germinate, and forcing them is of no use. Plants are tender when young and must be kept from frost; they are hardy when established." (*Wright*.)

42178. Amygdalus persica L. Amygdalaceæ.

Peach.

(Prunus persica Stokes.)

"Weeping variety which will repeat from seed; best results obtained by budding them on standards, or they may be worked on low stocks; tie the bud up to a tall stake and top off at a given height. It is a very fine dessert peach." (Wright.)